College

. . of . .

William and Mary.

Annual Catalogue,

Session 1900=1901.

Announcements, 1901=1902.

Two Hundred and Eighth Session.

OLD ENGLISH IDYLS.

By J. LESSLIE HALL, Professor of English, William and Mary College.

JAMES A. HARRISON, *Professor of Teutonic Languages, University of Virginia, Charlottesville.*

"Professor Hall's OLD ENGLISH IDYLS is a very interesting and successful experiment in Old English metres, designed to bring the Anglo-Saxon spirit—the spirit of Beówulf and Judith—prominently before the literary student of to-day. Professor Hall has already shown great aptitude in adapting Anglo-Saxon metres to modern uses in his well known translation of Beówulf, and his Idyls show the same mastery over the difficult technique of this eminent verse. Each Idyl is a little picture of the period 449–1000, and all contain forceful and musical passages that may well attract attention."

RICHARD BURTON, *Professor of English Literature, University of Minnesota Minneapolis.*

"You have done a mighty good thing—novel, and very felicitous in its handling of the metres. The poems ought to catch with both scholars and the public. I shall be able, in a course I am to give later on Old English poetry, to draw attention to your work, and exploit its merit."

WILLIAM HAND BROWNE, *Professor of English Literature, Johns-Hopkins University, Baltimore.*

"In his OLD ENGLISH IDYLS Dr. Hall has, in my judgment, happily caught both the spirit and the form of the oldest English poetry. Apart from its intrinsic poetic merit, I think it will be helpful to those who propose to study the poetry of the Old English period."

JAMES M. GARNETT, *Principal of Boltm School for Boys, Baltimore, Md.*

"I have read OLD ENGLISH IDYLS with great interest, and think that Professor Hall has succeeded well in his reproduction of the episodes treated in his book."

T. W. HUNT *Professor of Rhetoric, English Language and Literature, Princeton University.*

"The rendering is most successfully executed, and must prove a genuine stimulus in the study of Old English poetry."

GEORGE HEMPL, *Professor of English Philology and General Linguistics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.*

"I am delighted with the book."

C. G. DUNLAP, *Professor of English Literature, University of Kansas, Lawrence.*

"It seems to me that you have admirably caught the Old English spirit. Your book will be helpful in literature and history classes in making the early English period a reality."

J. M. HART, *Prof. of Rhetoric and English Philology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*

"Professor Hall's book is an excellent specimen of scholarship of an unusual sort, the combination of knowledge with the gift of poetic reproduction."

GINN & COMPANY, Boston, Mass., Publishers.

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MAIN BUILDING OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, 1901.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

[CHARTER DATED 1693.]

SESSION 1900-1901.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1901-1902.

Richmond, Va.:
WHITTET & SHEPPERSON, PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS.

Calendar.

Sunday, June 23, 1901, 11 A. M., Final Sermon.

Sunday, June 23, 1901, 8 P. M., Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association.

Monday, June 24, 1901, 8 P. M., Celebration of the Philomathean Society.

Tuesday, June 25, 1901, 8 P. M., Celebration of the Phœnix Society.

Wednesday, June 26, 1901, Celebration of the Society of the Alumni; Oration, 11 A. M.; Banquet, 9 P. M.

Thursday, June 27, 1901, 11 A. M., Oration before the Literary Societies; 12 M., Awarding Diplomas, Medals, and Scholarships.

Next Session begins Thursday, October 3, 1901.

Board of Visitors.

1900-1901.

Dr. John W. Lawson, *President*, . .	Smithfield, Isle of Wight Co.
Hon. J. N. Stubbs, *Vice-President*, .	Woods X Roads, Gloucester Co.
Col. William Lamb, ...	Norfolk.
Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler, ...	Sturgeon Point, Charles City Co.
Hon. B. B. Munford, ...	Richmond.
Hon. Walter A. Edwards, . . .	Norfolk.
Hon. Thomas H. Barnes, ...	Elwood, Nansemond Co.
E. G. Booth, M. D., ...	Grove, James City Co.
Robert M. Hughes, Esq., ...	Norfolk.
Hon. James C. Lamb, ...	Richmond.
Rev. Beverley D. Tucker, D. D., . .	Norfolk.
Hon. Joseph W. Southall, . . .	Amelia.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
Hon. R. Walton Moore, ...	Fairfax.
Hon. Armistead C. Gordon, . . .	Staunton.
Hon. William M. Ellis, ...	Shawsville, Montgomery Co.
James F. Crocker, Esq., ...	Portsmouth, Va.
Henry C. Stuart, Esq., ...	Elk Garden, Russell Co.
William B. Clarke, Esq., ...	Surry, Va.

Henry B. Smith, *Secretary*, Williamsburg.

Standing Committees of the Board of Visitors.

Executive Committee.

John W. Lawson, Joseph W. Southall,
J. N. Stubbs, E. G. Booth,
Thomas H. Barnes.

Finance Committee.

Thomas H. Barnes, R. Walton Moore,
Walter A. Edwards, Robert M. Hughes,
Armistead C. Gordon.

Committee on Curriculum.

Joseph W. Southall, Armistead C. Gordon,
B. B. Munford, Henry C. Stuart,
Walter A. Edwards.

Committee on Normal Department.

R. Walton Moore, William M. Ellis,
James F. Crocker.

Committee on Library.

D. Gardiner Tyler, Beverley D. Tucker,
B. B. Munford, Henry C. Stuart,
James C. Lamb.

Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

E. G. Booth, Henry C. Stuart,
William Lamb, William L. Ellis,
James F. Crocker.

Committee on Public Exercises.

J. N. Stubbs, Beverley D. Tucker,
Robert M. Hughes, E. G. Booth,
James C. Lamb.

President, Masters or Professors.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
President.

Masters or Professors.

[In the Order of Official Seniority.]

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
Professor of American History and Politics.

J. LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of General History.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STUBBS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

LYMAN B. WHARTON, A. M., D. D.,
Professor of Latin.

VAN F. GARRETT, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Natural Science.

HUGH S. BIRD, L. I., A. B.,
Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy, and Supervising Principal of the Model School.

CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP, Ph., D.,
Professor of Greek, French, and German.

Instructors and Assistants.

H. E. D. WILSON and E. E. WORRELL,
Instructors in English and History.

F. G. SCOTT, Jr.,
Instructor in Latin and Greek.

G. A. DODGE,
Instructor in French and German.

S. W. SELDEN,
Instructor in Physical Science.

The Matthew Whaley Model and Practice School.

HUGH S. BIRD, L. I., A. B.,
Supervising Principal.

LUCY L. DAVIS,
Principal.

H. A. HUNT,
First Assistant.

F. S. McCANDLISH,
Second Assistant.

F. M. SIZER,
Third Assistant.

Honors and Degrees,

Awarded June 28, 1900.

I. Graduates.

Bonneville, J. S., School of General History, School of Philosophy, and School of Pedagogy.

Chalmers, H. H., School of German.

Corbitt, A. R., Department of Natural Sciences.

Dodge, A., Department of American History and Politics, School of General History, Department of Natural Science, School of Philosophy, and School of French.

Foster, H. H., Department of Natural Sciences.

Gresham, C. E., Department of American History and Politics, and School of Philosophy.

Hebditch, D. B., Department of American History and Politics, School of Philosophy, and School of Pedagogy.

Hughes, R. M., Jr., Department of American History and Politics, School of English Language and Literature, School of Philosophy, and School of German.

Hurst, James, School of English and Literature, and Department of Latin.

Jones, R. M., School of Philosophy.

Marsh, I. B., School of English Language and Literature, School of General History, Department of Mathematics and Department of Latin.

Newcomb, J. L., Department of American History and Politics, School of General History, Department of Natural Sciences, and School of Philosophy.

Powers, L. L., Department of Natural Sciences.

Savedge, L. N., Department of Natural Sciences.

Scott, F. G., Jr., Department of Latin, School of Greek.

Selden, S. W., Department of Mathematics and School of French.

Sizer, F. M., School of Pedagogy.

Stubbs, T. J., Jr., School of English Language and Literature, Department of Latin, School of Greek, School of German, and School of French.

Taylor, E. J., School of Philosophy.

Taylor, E. S., School of Philosophy and School of Pedagogy.

Thompson, J. T., School of Philosophy.

WILLIAMS, C. N., School of English Language and Literature, and School of General History.
WOOD, E. K., Department of Natural Sciences.

II. Degrees.

1. Licentiates of Instruction.

MEEK HAMPTON COPENHAVER, of Smythe county, Va.
HUGH HAMPTON FOSTER, of Fauquier county, Va.
GEORGE WILLIS GUY, of Hampton, Va.
HARRY A. HUNT, of Prince William county, Va.
FAIRFAX S. MCCANDLISH, of Middlesex county, Va.
LACELLE LAFAYETTE POWERS, of Princess Anne County, Va.
LOUIS NICHOLSON SAVEDGE, of Surry county, Va.
FRED MORTIMER SIZER, of Orange county, Va.
WILLIAM WINSTON SNEAD, of King William county, Va.
EDWARD SOMMERS TAYLOR, of Albemarle county, Va.

2. Bachelors of Literature.

ROBERT MORTON HUGHES, JR., of Norfolk, Va.
GEORGE LEROY STEVENS, of Gloucester county, Va.
CHARLES NASH WILLIAMS, of Norfolk, Va.

3. Bachelors of Art.

ARTHUR DODGE, of Prince William county, Va.
ROBERT MORTON HUGHES, JR., of Norfolk, Va.
ISAAC BASYE MARSH, of Northumberland county, Va.
JOHN LLOYD NEWCOMB, of Gloucester county, Va.
GEORGE LEROY STEVENS, of Gloucester county, Va.
JOHN TAYLOR THOMPSON, of Warren county, Va.

III. Scholarships and Prizes.

1. Moore Medal for Scholarship in Civil Government and Political Economy.

W. E. VEST.

2. College Foundations.

GEORGE L. JOHNSON, ... Soutter Scholarship.
E. S. BRINKLEY, ... Corcoran Scholarship.

3. Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship for Best Scholarship in *H. K. A.* Fraternity.

GEORGE L. STEVENS.

Students,

1900-1901.

Anderson, Joseph Mason, --Gaines X Roads, Rappahannock Co.
Avery, Zacchaeus Ottamus, Sexton, Surry Co., Va.
Birckhead, Edward F.,----Proffit, Albemarle Co., Va.
Bird, Edward Randolph,---Petersburg, Va.
Blackiston, Slater Clay,--Hampton, Va.
Blake, Howard Whiting, --Norfolk, Va.
Bly, Thomas Edward, -----Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.
Bohannan, James Gordon,-- Surry, Va.
Booth, John Thomson, ----Grove, James City Co., Va.
Bowen, Benjamin T., Jr.,---Broadwater, Northampton Co., Va.
Brent, Meade Stith,------Heathsville, Va.
Brinkley, Edward Stanley, Hampton, Va.
Bristow, Joseph Chambers,-Stormont, Middlesex Co., Va.
Bruce, Cornelius Smith,---Hudson's Mill, Culpeper Co., Va.
Burton, Marvin,----------Urbanna, Middlesex Co., Va.
Cary, Charles Irving, -----Hague, Westmoreland Co., Va
Carr, Peter Henry, Jr.,---Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va.
Chalmers, Horace, -------Houston, Va.
Charles, Henry Ewell,----Williamsburg. Va.
Chichester, Cassius M.,----Falmouth, Stafford Co., Va.
Chitwood, Joseph Howard,-Rocky Mount, Va.
Claggett, Royden Douglas, Marlborough, Prince George's Co., Md.
Clements, Bernard Sinclair, Manquin, King William Co., Va.
Coggin, William Benjamin,-Windsor, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Copenhaver, Meek Hampton, Adwolf, Smyth Co., Va.
Corbitt, Archie Arthur R., Waverly, West Va.
Corbitt, Crozier Garland, Waverly, West Va.
Corbitt, Wylie Robert,----Waverly, West Va.
Cox, Berry Madison,------Piper's Gap, Carroll Co., Va.
Cowles, Edward Spencer,--Williamsburg, Va.
Cowles, William Lee,-----Williamsburg, Va.
Davidson, William Lee, ---Jonesville, Lee Co., Va.

DAVIES, HAWES THORNTON,--Manassas, Va.
DAVIES, JOHN JENKYN,------Manassas, Va.
DAVIS, FLETCHER CLEVELAND, Williamsburg, Va.
DAVIS, HENRY EVAN,-------Partlow, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
DAVIS, HENRY JACKSON,----Irwin, Goochland Co., Va.
DELOATCH, HENRY KINDRED, Boykins, Southampton Co., Va.
DESHAZA, THOMAS MAYNARD, Daisy, King and Queen Co, Va.
DODGE, ARTHUR, ---------Manassas, Va.
DOUGHERTY, ROBERT MONROE, Nickelsville, Scott Co., Va.
DUNIVIN, JOHN NICHOLAS,----Montevideo, Rockingham Co., Va.
DUNKLEY, RICHARD,--------Peter's Creek, Patrick Co., Va.
EASTMAN, JOHN,----------Saluda, Middlesex Co., Va.
ELLIS, STANLEY BURT,------Waverly, Sussex Co., Va.
FEILD, JOHN ALEXANDER, -- San Marino, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
FITZHUGH, WILLIAM DEHART, Inlet, Culpeper Co., Va.
FLOURNOY, WILLIAM S., ----Smithville, Charlotte Co, Va.
FORBES, THOMAS PARRACK,--Buckingham, Va.
FOSTER, LITTLEBERRY S., ---Williamsburg, Va.
GARLAND, PETER WOODS, ---Ivy, Albemarle Co., Va.
GARNETT, TAYLOR,---------Mathews, Va.
GILKESON, A. CRAWFORD,----Fishersville, Augusta Co., Va
GOSSMAN, J. WILL, --------New York, N. Y.
GRAY, JAMES EVERETT, -----Urbanna, Middlesex Co., Va.
GREEAR, GEORGE HOPKINS, -- Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
GRESHAM, CURTIS EDWIN, ---Washington, D. C.
HALL, EUGENE HEDGMAN, ---Lynham's, Northumberland Co, Va.
HALL, HENRY HERBERT, ----Nomini Grove, Westmoreland Co., Va.
HARRIS, WALTER PARNELL, --Spotsylvania Co., Va.
HARRISON, HERBERT A., ----Carsley, Surry Co., Va.
HILL, JOHN MURRY,--------Boykins, Southampton Co., Va.
HODGES, WM. THOMAS, -----Chatham, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
HOLLAND, FLOYD TALMAGE,--Windsor, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
HOSKINS, HORACE FAULKNER, Carlton's Store, King & Queen Co, Va.
HOWARD, GROVER LATHAM,--Floyd, Va.
HUGHES, SYDNEY SMITH,----Norfolk, Va.
HUNDLEY, JOHN ARTHUR,----Williamsburg, Va.
HUNT, HARRY A.,----------Hickory Grove, Prince William Co.
HUNTER, DAVID GIBSON,----Elizabethton, Tennessee.
HURST, THOMAS BENJAMIN,--Lynham's, Northumberland Co., Va.
HURT, ROBERT, ---------- ---Clover, Halifax Co, Va.

IDEN, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,--Manassas, Va.
JENKINS, JOHN VERNICE, ---Windsor, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
JOHNSON, GEORGE,---------Great Falls, Fairfax Co., Va.
JONES, ASHTON CARROLL,----Brydie, Lunenburg Co., Va.
JONES, GESSNER HARRISON,--Fork Union, Fluvanna Co., Va.
JONES, JAMES BOISSEAU, ----Williamsburg, Va.
JONES, MABEN SOMERVILLE,--New Store, Buckingham Co., Va.
JONES, ROBERT MCGUIRE,---Hempstead, King George Co., Va.
KING, HARTWELL MACON,----Newman's, Hanover Co., Va.
KIRBY, EPPA PRESTON,------Falls Church, Fairfax Co., Va.
KIRKPATRICK, ROBT. DYSART,-Williams Wharf, Mathews Co., Va.
KNIGHT, RUFUS CARR,------Boykins, Southampton Co., Va.
LAMB, JUNIUS BEVERLY, ----Toano, James City Co., Va.
LANHAM, WILLIAM HARRIS, --Colvin Run, Fairfax Co., Va.
LARSON, NELA,-----------Williamsburg, Va.
LAWRENCE, THOS. NEVITT,---Pope's Creek, Charles Co., Md.
MACKRETH, A. R. W.,------Ivy, Albemarle Co., Va.
MADDOX, W. ARTHUR,------Washington, D. C.
MARCHANT, AVALON B.,-----Lot, Middlesex Co., Va.
MASON, WILEY ROY, -------Colonial Beach, Westmoreland Co. Va.
MAYO, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Hague, Westmoreland Co., Va.
MCCANDLISH, FAIRFAX S.,--Saluda, Middlesex Co., Va.
MCGEHEE, RICHARD POSEY, .. Abilene, Charlotte, Va.
MILES, ALFRED H,--------Norfolk, Va.
MORRISON, ABSALOM KYLE, --Gate City, Scott Co, Va.
MUSSAEUS, THEODORE M.,---Limeton, Warren Co., Va.
NEWCOMB, BENJAMIN C., ----Sassafras, Gloucester Co., Va.
OVERBY, THOMAS G. B, ----Clarkesville, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
PAGE, CECIL WRAY,--------Whitemarsh, Gloucester Co., Va.
PARSONS, WILLIAM COARD, --Atlantic, Accomac Co, Va.
PIERCE, ALBERT WALTER ---Rixeyville, Culpeper Co., Va.
POWERS, LACELLE L., ------Northwest, Norfolk Co., Va.
PRICE, THOMAS BROOKE, ----Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va
RIDDELL, VANDAL HEYWOOD,-Tabscott, Va.
ROGERS, RICHARD OVID, ----Carsley, Surry Co., Va.
SAUNDERS, ROBT. FREDERICK, Portsmouth. Va.
SAVEDGE, GEORGE ANSELM,--Alliance, Surry Co, Va.
SCOTT, FRANCIS BENJ. W., --Drake's Branch, Charlotte Co., Va.
SCOTT, FRANK GARRETT, JR., Petersburg, Va.
SCOTT, THEODORE GOURDIN,-Petersburg, Va.

SELDEN, STUART WRAY, Selden's, Gloucester Co., Va.
SHAWEN, HARRY, Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va.
SHEWMAKE, OSCAR LANE, Newport News, Va.
SILVER, BAYARD PARKINS, Winchester, Va.
SHREVE, BENJAMIN DORSEY, Sterling, Loudoun Co., Va.
SHREVE, CAMPBELL DUDLEY, Luckett's, Loudoun Co., Va.
SINCLAIR, THOMAS LOWRY, Selden's, Gloucester Co., Va.
SIZER, FREDERICK MORTIMER, St. Just, Orange Co., Va.
SMITH, ALLEN CHRISTIAN, Urbanna, Middlesex Co., Va.
SMITH, CHARLES SAMUEL, Miller's Tavern, Essex Co., Va.
SMITH, ERNEST EDWIN, Kenmore, Fairfax Co., Va.
SMITH, EDWIN HUGH, Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.
SMITH, THOMAS BLACKWELL, Upperville, Fauquier Co., Va.
SPENCER, THOMAS PEACHY, Williamsburg, Va.
SPRATLEY, CLAUDE VERNON, Hampton, Va.
STACY, ERLE EDWARDS, Amelia, Va.
STROTHER, PHILIP JOHNSON, Culpeper, Va.
SUMMERS, JAMES HERMAN, Sterling, Loudoun Co., Va.
TAYLOR, EUGENE CLARENCE, Burnley's, Albemarle Co., Va.
TAYLOR, EDWARD JORDAN, Driver, Nansemond Co., Va.
TERRELL, EARLY THOMAS, Emmett's, Hanover Co., Va.
TERRELL, JONN BAYNHAM, Pedro, Essex Co., Va.
TERRY, ESTON MOREHEAD, Darlington Heights, Prince Ed'wd Co.
THOMAS, SIDNEY BAXTER, Oak Park, Madison Co., Va.
THOMAS, WILLIAM W., Lara, Northumberland Co., Va.
TRENIS, BERTRAND EWELL, Catlett's, Fauquier Co., Va.
VAUGHAN, LORENZO D., Broad Run, Fauquier Co., Va.
VEST, WALTER EDWARD, Flint, Floyd Co., Va.
WADE, WILLIAM WATKINS, Quinton, New Kent Co., Va.
WALDROP, RICHARD W., JR., Norfolk, Va.
WALTON, JAMES HOWARD, Lewinsville, Fairfax Co., Va.
WHITE, LANDON WILMER, Eureka Mills, Charlotte Co., Va.
WHITE, JOHN THOMAS, JR., Parksley, Accomac Co., Va.
WHITEHEAD, WADE H., Lowesville, Amherst Co., Va.
WILLIAMS, SMITH JONES, Iraville, Essex Co., Va.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM J., New York, N. Y.
WOOD, HENRY CLAY, Ayers, Scott Co., Va.
WOOD, ROBERT EARNEST, Hampton, Va.
WOOD, WILLIAM ALLEN, Hampton, Va.
WOOD, GEORGE LEONARD, Hampton, Va.

WOODBRIDGE, WILLIAM W., Griffin, Ga.
WORRELL, EVERETT E., Hillsville, Carroll Co., Va.
WRIGHT, ARTHUR DAVIS, Richmond, Va.
WILSON, HENRY EVAN DAVIS, Chapel Hill, N. C.
YOUNG, NATHANIEL PEYTON, Isle of Wight C. H., Va.

Pupils in the Matthew Whaley Model and Practice School

BEALE, GEORGE E.,
BEALE, JOHN W.,
FOSTER, MERRITT,
GEDDY, KATHERINE L.,
GEDDY, THOMAS H.,
GORDON, LANGON,
HALL, CHANNING MOORE,
HALL, JOHN LESLIE,
HALL, JOSEPH FARLAND,
LANE, GEORGE,
LANE, L. WINDER,
LANE, MARTHA,
MARABLE, MYRTLE,
MORRIS, CHRISTIAN,
MONCURE, BLANCHE ELBERT,
PEACHY, BATHURST DANGERFIELD,
PEACHY, VIRGINIA BLAND,
ROBERTS, EDNA,
ROBERTS, LAURA,
ROBERTS, LIONEL,
ROBERTS, WILLIAM SAUNDERS,
SHEPHERD, ELIZABETH,
SERVANT, LOUISE,
SPENCER, BESSIE LEE,
SPENCER, DANGERFIELD B.,
SPENCER, LAURA,
TRIPP, HERBERT AUSTIN,
WARE, ALICE B,

Number of students,	157
Number of pupils,	28
Total number of students and pupils	185

Announcements,

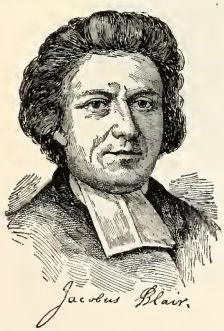
1901-1902.

Location.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE is situated in the city of Williamsburg, upon the ridge of the peninsula formed by the York and James Rivers. It is distant only half mile from the depot of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and is thus easy of access from every part of the State. The locality is thoroughly drained by deep creeks which empty into the James and York Rivers, and has enjoyed singular immunity from disease.

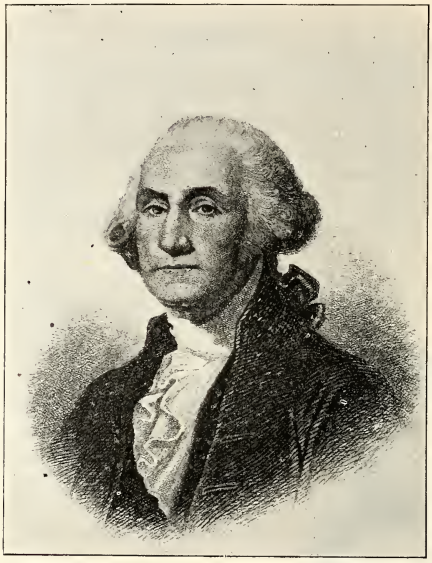
Associations.

Besides salubrity of climate, the College has other natural advantages. It is situated in the most historic portion of the United States. Jamestown, the seat of the first English settlement on the American continent, and Yorktown, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered in 1781, are only a few miles distant. Williamsburg itself was once the capital of the State, and is full of interesting memories. The College is the oldest in the United States except Harvard, and was the first to introduce the modern system of class lectures; the first to have chairs of Law, Modern Languages, and History; the first to announce the elective system of study; the first to award collegiate medals—the Botetourt medals—and it is well known that the Phi Beta Kappa Society, established at William and Mary in 1776, was the first Intercollegiate Fraternity in the United States. The College has been distinguished for its eminent professors and students; and its long history of two hundred and eight years is full of vicissitudes



PRESIDENT FROM 1693-1743.

of fortune. It is second to none in the influence it has exerted upon the history of the United States. It is impossible to suppose that a student can live in the presence of the associations that cluster everywhere without being inspired by them.



GEORGE WASHINGTON,
First Chancellor of the College after the Revolution, 1788-1799; President of the United States.

Examinations.

Two examinations of each class are held during the session, in the presence of a committee of the Faculty, which every student is required to stand. The first, called the Intermediate Examination, is held about the middle of the session, and embraces in its scope the subjects of instruction in the first half of the session. The second, called the Final Examination, is held in the closing month of the session, and embraces the subjects treated in the

second half of the session. The examinations are conducted in writing. An average of three-fourths on the examinations entitles the student to a certificate of distinction. As evidence of satisfactory attainments in any school or complete subject therein a diploma of graduation will be conferred. But no degree, diploma, or certificate will be granted to any one until all sums due by him to the College are paid.

PRESIDENT FROM 1777–1812.

Courses of Instruction.

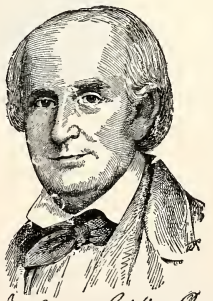
There are two courses of instruction—the Collegiate Course, designed for the liberal education of the student, and the Normal Course, designed for training teachers in the public schools.

Diplomas.

Diplomas are awarded for graduation in any school of the College course and for attaining degrees. The collegiate degrees are: Bachelor of Literature (B. Lit.), Bachelor of Arts (A. B.), and Master of Arts (A. M.). The Normal degree is Licentiate of Instruction (L. I.).

Religious Services.

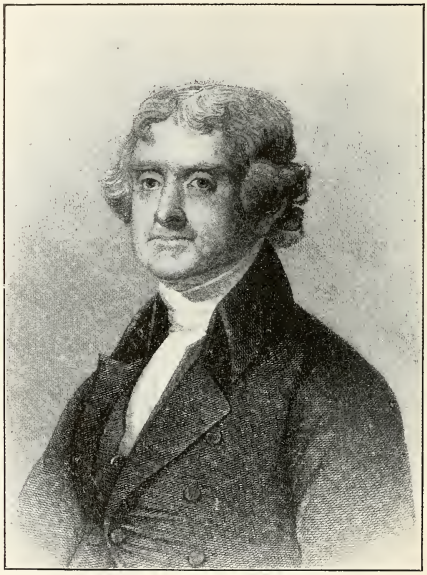
Besides the services of the various churches that are open twice every Sunday, students of the College have the benefit of the daily prayer-service in the chapel, of the Y. M. C. A. services every Sunday afternoon, and of the Bible class, conducted by Professor Bishop, on Friday afternoons. The pastors of the churches in Williamsburg conduct the morning prayer service in turn, and also visit the students in their rooms, thus bringing the students in direct touch with the good work of the community.



PRESIDENT FROM 1814–1821.

Library.

The library, which is adorned with many rare portraits and relics of the past, contains about ten thousand volumes, some of them of much importance. It is open to students several hours every day of the week.



THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Student 1760-1762; Member of the Board of Visitors 1779.

Infirmary.

The College has an infirmary, commodious and well ventilated, and built especially for the use of sick students. So good is the health of the students, however, that the building is little used

except as the office of the College physician. In case of serious sickness, a physician and nurse are provided by the College.

Expenses.

A College Hotel is operated under the management of Mr. R. L. Spencer, as steward. The necessary expenses of a student for a session are as follows:

1. For students taking the Normal Course:

BOTETOURT MEDAL—OBVERSE.

Board, including fuel, lights, washing and attendance, payable at the beginning of each month, $10.00 (guaranteed),	$90 00
Matriculation fee, in advance,	5 00
Gymnasium fee, in advance,	5 00
Medical fee, in advance,	3 00
Contingent fee,* in advance,	3 00
	$106 00
Books will cost about,	15 00
Total cost of session of nine months,	$121 00

2. For students taking the Collegiate Course:

Board, including fuel, lights, washing and attendance, payable at the beginning of each month, $12.00,	$108 00
Tuition fee, payable half on entrance and half February 14th,	35 00
Matriculation fee, in advance,	5 00
Gymnasium fee, in advance,	5 00
Medical fee, in advance,	3 00
Contingent fee,* in advance,	3 00
	$159 00
Books will cost about,	15 00
Total cost of session of nine months,	$174 00

* May be returned in full at the end of the session.

Students pledged to teach are given the preference at the College Hotel; the other students, in case the College boarding-house is full, will have no difficulty in obtaining accommodations at rates as low as those given above.

No reduction on account of board made for absence from College for a period less than a month.

BOTETOURT MEDAL—REVERSE.

No portion of a student's College fees is refunded on account of withdrawal from the College.

Fees.

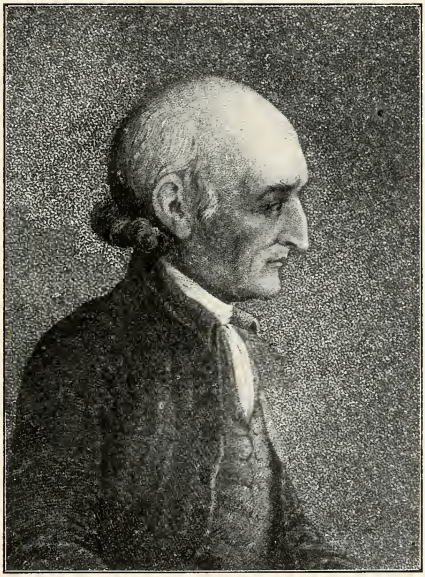
All students are required to pay the following fees: Matriculation fee, $5.00; tuition fee, 35.00; gymnasium fee, $5.00; medical fee, $3.00; contingent fee, $3.00. Of the tuition fee, $17.50 must be paid on entrance and $17.50 on the 14th of February. All other fees must be paid in full on entrance. The tuition fee is not required of those who propose to be teachers, their expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing and attendance being strictly limited to $90.00 per session as above.

Contingent Fee.

Every student, on entering the College, is required to deposit with the Treasurer the sum of three dollars, to be entered to his credit as a contingent fund, out of which shall be taken his apportioned share of the cost of any damage, beyond ordinary wear and tear, done to his room or furniture (whether said damage be fixed upon him individually or not), together with any other damage to College property that may be fixed upon him. If no such charges are entered against him, the whole amount will be returned at the end of the session. For damage to College property, accompanied by bad conduct, the whole contingent fee may be forfeited.

Bedding and Furniture.

Each room in the College Hotel is equipped with a table, washstand, chairs, bedstead, mattress, and bedclothing. Students are required to furnish their own towels and soap, and are advised to bring with them an extra pair of blankets.



GEORGE WYTHE, CHANCELLOR OF VIRGINIA.
Student about 1740; Professor of Law 1779-1789.

Reports.

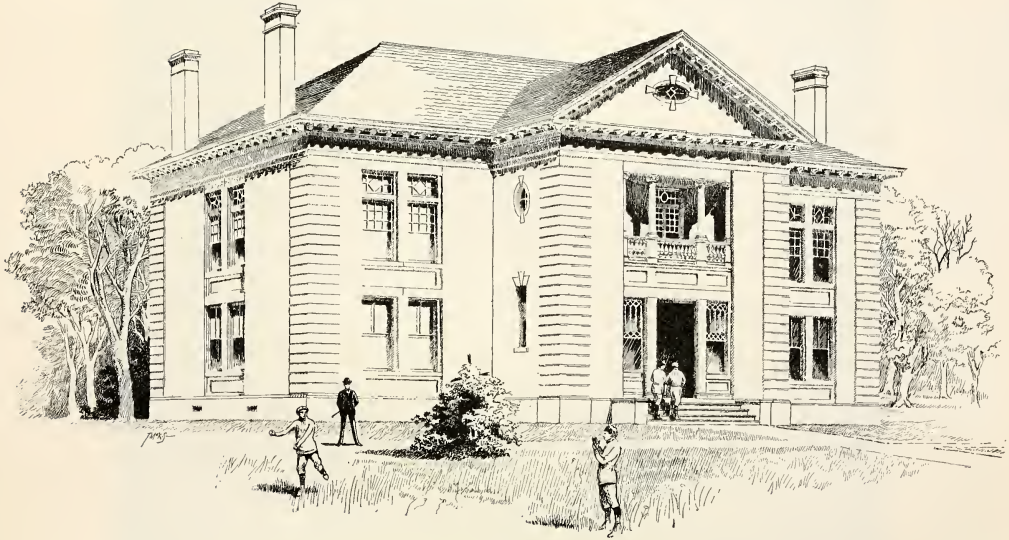
Reports showing the standing of every student in his classes are made out four times during the session. The attention of parents is called to these reports, and admonition in proper cases should be given by them to their sons. Parental authority is a valuable adjunct to the discipline and success of a college.

Not Denominational.

Religious exercises follow the calling of the roll every morning. The ministers of the several churches in Williamsburg are invited to officiate in turn. The discipline of the College is sedulously administered with a view to confirm integrity and maintain a sacred regard for truth.

Gymnasium.

Last session there was erected at the College a fine new gymnasium. It is well equipped with the best apparatus, and is under the management of Rev. W. J. King, who is an expert in physical culture. This feature of the College is very popular with the student body.



NEW GYMNASIUM BUILDING OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

Courses.

There are two courses. The old Collegiate Course, developed and amplified, still prevails at William and Mary College. To this is added, by act of the Legislature, a Normal Course.

I. Collegiate Course.

Department of American History and Politics.—*Professor Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., LL. D.*

Department of English Language and Literature, and General History.—*Professor J. Lesslie Hall, Ph. D.*

Department of Mathematics.—*Professor T. J. Stubbs, A. M., Ph. D.*

Department of Latin.—*Professor Lyman B. Wharton, A. M., D. D.*

Department of Natural Science.—*Prof. Van F. Garrett, A. M., M. D.*

Department of Philosophy and Pedagogy.—*Professor Hugh S. Bird, L. I., A. B.*

Department of Greek, French, and German.—*Professor Charles Edward Bishop, Ph. D.*

The studies pursued in the collegiate classes are designed to cover the liberal culture afforded by the best colleges. This course is open to Normal graduates free of any fees, but they must first have completed the Normal Course.

Elective System.

As the first College under the auspices of Mr. Jefferson to recognize the principle of the elective system, which it did as early as 1779, the College still adheres to his wise policy. Under the rules of the institution all Normal graduates taking the Collegiate Course, and all students paying a tuition fee of $35 for the session, are permitted to exercise their choice as to the schools attended. But the requirement is that they must take as many branches as will demand an attendance in the lecture-room not exceeding twenty-two hours a week and not less than fifteen hours a week.

BRUTON CHURCH, IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Degrees.

The collegiate degrees are: Bachelor of Literature (B. Lit.), Bachelor of Arts (A. B.), and Master of Arts (A .M.).

Bachelor of Literature.

This degree requires (1) graduation in French and German, (2) graduation in either (*a*) English and General History, or (*b*) Latin and Greek, and proficiency in the sub-senior classes of the schools in (*a*) and (*b*) not graduated in; and (3) proficiency in Psychology, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, American History and Politics. The student must select as his principal subject either French and German, or English and General History, or Latin, or Greek; and in such principal subject he shall be required to do special work under the guidance of his professor. If French and German be his principal subject, the student must graduate in English and General History.

Bachelor of Arts.

This is the old graduating degree of the College. In order to define this degree the schools of the College are divided into three groups, as follows:

I. Latin, Greek, Modern Languages.
II. English, General History, American History and Politics.
III. Philosophy, Natural Science, Mathematics.

PRESIDENT FROM 1847–1848.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon such students as shall have taken diplomas in any three schools, not more than two to be from any one group, and in the other schools have attained proficiency in the class next below that required for graduation, provided that graduation in either French or German shall be considered the equivalent of the Junior classes in Modern Languages, and provided, also, that a diploma in Pedagogy must, by State students and may by other students, be substituted for any one of the diplomas of the schools above mentioned, in which case such applicant need not take any Greek.

PRESIDENT'S HOUSE—FOUNDED 1732. HEADQUARTERS OF LORD CORNWALLIS.

Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts is the highest conferred by the College, and requires graduation in all the schools of the Collegiate Course, except Pedagogy; provided that students who have taken the Normal Course must graduate in Pedagogy, and in their case it will be only necessary to obtain a certificate of proficiency in Junior Greek instead of a diploma of graduation in that department.

PRESIDENT FROM 1849–1854.

Private Scholarships, Medals, Etc.

Prior to the Revolution there were eight scholarships founded in the College by private persons, the funds for the support of which perished by the depreciation of the paper money. Those founded since the Revolution are: (1), The Corcoran Scholarship, founded by W. W. Corcoran, of Washington city, 1867; (2), The Soutter Scholarship, founded by James T. Soutter, of New York, 1869; (3), The Chancellor Scholarship, founded by Hon. Hugh Blair Grigsby, who succeeded John Tyler as Chancellor of the College, 1871; (4), The Graves Scholarship, founded by Rev. Robert J. Graves, D. D., of Pennsylvania, 1872.

PRESIDENT FROM 1854–1888.

The B. S. Ewell Mathematical Prizes.

In 1893, Mr. Blodgett offered two medals, one of gold and one of silver, to be awarded in the School of Mathematics. These medals are named in honor of the late president, Benjamin S. Ewell, and are known as "The [first and second] B. S. Ewell Mathematical Prizes."

The Moore Medal.

In 1896, Hon. R. Walton Moore offered a gold medal for scholarship in Civil Government.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET, WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

Collegiate Course in Detail.

The following are the several Collegiate Departments in detail:

1. Department of American History and Politics.

Professor Lyon G. Tyler.

Junior Class.—This class meets three times a week, and studies the History of Virginia and of the United States. Virginia History is first taken up. The subject is treated by epochs, and much attention is paid to social and political questions. The growth of the counties and spread of the settlements to the west are illustrated by blackboard diagrams and charts. Such questions as the origin of the emigrants, extent of education, and election of officers are incidentally considered, and the result of the original researches of the Professor in the unpublished records of Virginia are given in lectures to the class. The important part played by Virginia and by the College of William and Mary in influencing the institutions of the United States, and extending its domain is fully explained. The study of United States History forms the latter half of the course.

Text-Books.—Cooke's History of Virginia; Mrs. Lee's History of the United States.

Intermediate Class.—This class meets three times a week. William and Mary College was the first school in America to teach Political Economy and Civil Government, and to this study here was in part due the commanding superiority of Southern statesmen in political affairs before the war. In the first part of the session the subject taught in this class is Political Economy. The student is made familiar with the names of the best economic writers, and in illustration of the principles developed in the text-books, practical questions of the hour are introduced and discussed. The latter part of the session is spent in the study of Civil Government. The student is informed of the origin and nature of society, its development among our English ancestors,

and its subsequent evolution on this new and primitive continent of America, under the influences and circumstances which surrounded emigration hither. Particular attention is given to the great charters of English liberty, the changes of constitutional government in England, the forms of government in the colonies, and the nature of the constitutions of the States and United States. The rival theories of the government of the United States are explained, and the course of political parties is set out with much fullness, as affording a key to the correct understanding of United States History.

Text-Books.—Montague's English Constitutional History; Smithey's Civil Government of Virginia; Old South Leaflets; Magna Charta, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence, etc.

SENIOR CLASS.—This class pursues the study of International Law and an advanced course in American History and Civil Government. The students are required to prepare frequent papers upon historic questions demanding research and investigation. This class meets twice a week.

2. Department of the English Language and Literature and of General History.

Professor J. Lesslie Hall.

Instructors: H. E. D. Wilson, E. E. Worrell.

School of the English Language and Literature.

There are four grades of English instruction in the institution, viz., an introductory course and three collegiate courses.

In all the classes, the scientific and the literary sides of the subject are carefully equalized and balanced.

Proficiency in each class is required for entering the one next higher.

The English courses for next session will be as follows:

INTRODUCTORY CLASS.—Whitney and Lockwood's English Grammar; Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar; literature, prose and poetry; punctuation, expression, sentence formation; weekly exercises; off-hand exercises.

The above course prepares the student for the regular College classes, which will be as follows:

COLLEGIATE CLASSES.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Baskervill and Sewell's English Grammar; Lounsbury's History of the English Language; Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric; frequent essays on assigned topics; lectures on English literature, with copious extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare, with parallel reading.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Anglo-Saxon begun (Baskervill, Harrison and Hall); Minto's Manual of English Prose, with parallel reading based thereupon; lectures on English literature, with extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare; essays suitable for the College magazine.

SENIOR CLASS.—Anglo-Saxon poetry (Harrison and Sharp's Beowulf); Middle English; Minto's English Poets, with reading based thereupon; lectures on English literature, with extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare; essays for the College magazine.

In the philological part of the above courses, the student learns English grammar at its sources; learns the history of English inflections, how and when they fell away; sees in a new light the disputed points in grammar, and becomes familiar with hundreds of the Anglo-Saxon words that constitute the backbone of his vocabulary.

In the literature courses, he studies great masterpieces in prose and poetry; acquires a general knowledge of English literature from Cædmon to Tennyson; is constantly trained in taste and discrimination, and is urged to spend his spare hours in the College Library with the numerous volumes provided by the Board of Visitors, and by the generosity of friends and benefactors of the College.

Before entering upon the higher work in English, a good knowledge of Latin, Greek, French and German is extremely desirable, if not indispensable.

The English diploma will not be conferred upon any one who does not use good grammatical English in his written work, in conversation, and in public speaking.

School of General History.

This school comprises the history of all nations except Virginia and American History, that being under the charge of Dr. Tyler.

JUNIOR CLASS.—On entering this school, the student takes up the outlines of universal history, with Myers's General History

BRAFFERTON, EWELL AND TALIAFERRO BUILDINGS—COLLEGE DORMITORIES.

as a guide. After following this course successfully for the first half session, he is prepared to study the history of one of the great races of the world; these two classes would give him an average of three hours a week throughout the session. Faithful class work, parallel reading as prescribed, and a minimum of seventy-five per cent. on his examinations, will give him a certificate of distinction in the Junior class.

SENIOR CLASS.—At the beginning of the following session, he is prepared to take up a third kind of history; and in February a fourth. This class meets twice a week. Faithful class-work, parallel reading as prescribed, and a minimum of seventy-five per cent. on his examinations will entitle him to a diploma in the School of General History.

Text-Books.—Myers's General History; Guest's and Larned's Histories of England; Milman's History of the Jews; Myers's Greece; Taylor's Germany; Schwill's Modern Europe; Smith's Rome. Parallel reading in Dew's Digest; the Old Testament; Encyclopædias; standard histories in the library.

3. Department of Mathematics.

Professor T. J. Stubbs.

In this department there are four classes:

INTRODUCTORY CLASS.—This class meets four times a week, and studies Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, and the first two books of Geometry.

Text-Books.—Venable's Arithmetic; Wentworth's Algebra and Geometry.

The above class prepares the student for the regular college work, which embraces the following courses:

JUNIOR CLASS.—This class meets four times a week, and studies Geometry, Advanced Algebra, and Plane Trigonometry.

Text-Books.—Wentworth's Series.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—This class meets three times a week, and studies Analytical Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, and Theory of Equations.

Text-Books.—Wentworth's Series.

Candidates for the A. B. degree must complete the work in all three of the above classes.

SENIOR CLASS.—This class meets three times a week, and studies Differential and Integral Calculus.

Text-Book.—Osborne.

Candidates for the A. M. degree, and candidates for the A. B. degree who select Mathematics as a principal subject, must complete the work in all of the above classes.

4. Department of Latin.

Professor L. B. Wharton.

The study of language is regarded as a means for training many faculties, for widening information, and giving the student greater range in the balancing of thought and expression, with resultant clearing up of ideas and command of style. Close analysis is urged as a valuable mental discipline. Language is treated both from the literary as well as philological side.

School of Latin.

INTRODUCTORY CLASS.—Tuell and Fowler's First Latin Book.

The above class prepares the student to enter upon the Collegiate Course in Latin, which is graded as follows:

COLLEGIATE CLASSES.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Cæsar (Harper and Tolman); Cicero (Tunstall); Vergil (Greenough and Kittredge); Daniell's New Latin Composition. Gildersleeve's Grammar. Parallel.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Sallust (Scudder); Horace (Kirkland); Livy (Lord); Latin Composition (Gildersleeve-Lodge); Gildersleeve's Grammar; Creighton's Rome. Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—Horace (Smith); Tacitus (Gudeman); Plautus (Elmer); Juvenal (Wright). Original Exercises; Gildersleeve's Grammar; Bender's Literature. Parallel.

The Post-graduate Course will enable some to extend their knowledge of the language and literature and acquire greater aptitude for original research.

A class in Hebrew will be formed whenever the demand justifies such formation.

HEBREW.—Harper Series.

5. Natural Sciences.

Professor Van F. Garrett.
Instructor, S. W. Selden.

INTRODUCTORY CLASS. — *Geography, Civil and Physical* (Maury). This class introduces the student to the study of the Natural Sciences.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Botany (Gray). This course is designed to give the student that general acquaintance with plant life that every person should have; and to familiarize him with the characteristics of some of the more common and important families of plants; and to give him practice in the methods by which he may identify and study plants; and further pursue or direct a class in this study. An outline of the course is given on page 48.

Chemistry (Shepard's Briefer Course). This course gives the student a brief history of Chemistry; object of the study; chemical manipulation and processes, etc., and gives the usual course in the non-metallic elements, and the first two groups of metals, with their analysis (separation and identification). An outline of this course is given on page 48.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—*Physiology* (Walker). This course is designed chiefly to teach the student the laws of health. Incidentally it is an object of the course to give a sufficient general acquaintance with Anatomy and Physiology to enable the student to have an intelligent appreciation of the laws of Hygiene. An outline of the course is given on page 52.

Physics (Sharpless & Philips). In this course Physics is begun and the study is pursued as far as Magnetism. An outline is given on page 52.

SENIOR CLASS.—*Chemistry* (Shepard). In this course Chemistry is completed. The student has three lecture periods of an hour and a quarter per week. He is required to take a prescribed amount of laboratory work, including a course in qualitative analysis.

Physics. In this course Physics is completed. The student has three lecture periods of an hour and a quarter per week. The principal part of this time is devoted to the study of Heat, Magnetism and Electricity. The student is required to take the laboratory work in connection with this course.

The Physical Laboratory is fairly well supplied with apparatus, charts and blackboards.

The Chemical Laboratory contains all necessary apparatus and chemicals for class illustration, together with a limited number of work desks, reagents, and apparatus for individual student work.

In all classes in this department the text-books are supplemented by the Professor's lectures, and works of reference.

6. Department of Philosophy and Pedagogy.

Professor Hugh S. Bird.

School of Philosophy.

JUNIOR CLASS.—This class studies Psychology from the modern point of view, viz., that of experimentation. The text-book used is Titchener's *Outline of Psychology.*

SENIOR CLASS.—Logic, both inductive and deductive, is studied for the first six months of the session. Text-book: Jevons's *Lessons in Logic.*

Ethics is studied during the last three months of the session. Text-book: Muirhead's *Elements of Ethics.*

School of Pedagogy.

In addition to the professional work in the Normal Course, there is a Senior Class in this department which is esteemed to be a legitimate part of the general culture scheme, and counts for such in collegiate degrees. The aim is to broaden and liberalize the more specifically professional work, and the course includes a study of the History and Philosophy of Education, with especial reference to modern study of the same. Especial attention is directed to the so-called Herbartian movement.

7. Department of Greek, French and German.

Professor Charles Edward Bishop.
Instructors: F. G. Scott, G. A. Dodge.

The chief aim in this department is to equip the student with a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of the three languages studied. To this end a limited amount of work is

carefully selected for each class, and all effort is concentrated on the *accomplishing of that work,* and that alone, however tempting the many other departments of Linguistics may be. The work required, while rigid, is adapted to the needs of the individual class, in so far as this is possible, without too violent a change in the prescribed course of study. A fair amount of parallel reading forms a conspicuous feature in each of the prescribed courses.

School of Greek.

INTRODUCTORY CLASS.—Greek Primer (Atherton and Gleason).

The above class prepares the student to enter upon the regular College work in Greek, which may be indicated as follows:

JUNIOR CLASS.—"The Story of Cyrus" (Gleason) and Lysias (Morgan); Hadley's Greek Grammar; Woodruff's Greek Prose Composition. Parallel.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Homer (Seymour) and Demosthenes (Tarbell); Hadley-Allen's Grammar; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Allison's Greek Prose Composition; History of the Literature. Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—Plato (Dyer) and Euripides (Jerram); Hadley-Allen's Grammar; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Original Exercises; History of the Literature. Parallel. Gildersleeve's Syntax.

School of French.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Edgren's Grammar, and Locard's Supplementary Exercises; Super's Reader. Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—Hugo's Bug Jargal (Boielle); Molière's Le Médecin malgré lui and Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme (Gase), and Le Misanthrope; Whitney's Grammar; Original Exercises. Parallel. Saintsbury's History of French Literature. Brunetière's "Manual of the History of French Literature" for reference.

School of German.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Joynes-Meissner's Grammar and Reader. Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—Wilhelm Tell and Die Jungfrau von Orleans (Wells); Whitney's Grammar; Original Exercises. Parallel. German Literature (Moore).

Throughout the session the students are constantly urged to avail themselves of the increasingly attractive opportunities for copious reading in the French and German literatures which the munificence of the Board of Visitors has put within our reach.

In addition to the above College courses, attention is drawn to the new post-graduate courses of study in Greek and Modern Languages. Wherever the candidate exhibits sufficient maturity and zeal, he is urged to thus widen his scope of the subject, while deepening his perception and developing capacity for original work by a course of post-graduate study. A class in Sanskrit, or Comparative Philology, or both, will be formed whenever the demand justifies such an organization.

Text-Books.—Sanskrit Primer (Perry); Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin (Victor Henry), supplemented by lectures.

II. The Normal Course.

This course consists of studies in the Normal School and the Model and Practice School.

1. Normal School.

The course in this school covers two years, and satisfactory completion of the same entitles the student to a diploma of graduation.

All Normal students, being expected to teach in the public schools of Virginia, are subject to the following curriculum:

First Year.—Two Terms.

English, History, Mathematics, Natural Science, Latin, German, Pedagogy.

Second Year.—Two Terms.

English, History, Mathematics, Natural Science, Latin, Psychology, Pedagogy, Civil Government, and Political Economy.

To broaden the general culture of the students the Professors will, in turn, deliver a monthly lecture to all the students collected in the chapel or assembly room of the College, on subjects connected with their particular lines of instruction.

2. Model and Practice School.

This school is an essential feature of the Normal Department. It is conducted by a corps of teachers under the supervision of the Faculty. The pupils are taken from the children of Williamsburg. The value of the school to the student-teachers consists in its affording the object lesson of a public school modelled on the best ideas, and in furnishing to them an opportunity of practicing under competent criticism. Hence the name Model and Practice School. A course involving for an additional half-session practice in the Model and Practice School under the supervision of the Professor of Pedagogy, will entitle the graduate in the Normal course to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.

Remarks.

After the completion of the prescribed course by the Normal student, he is at liberty to take the Collegiate Course without any extra charges. Many of the Normal students go from College with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, thus

JOHN TYLER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Student 1802-1807 ; Member of the Board of Visitors 1814-1862 ; Chancellor of the College 1859-1862.

uniting the best technical training with the broad and liberal culture of the advanced scholar. The aim is to furnish the best teachers possible for the public schools.

Although text-books are used in the several departments, the students are impressed with the fact that text-books are only one of many useful helps. Oral lectures accompany the text-books,

and the students are frequently exercised in original work. Constant reference is made to the Library of the College, where access may be had to the best thought on most subjects.

To the end that the student-teachers may grasp each subject as a whole, reviews are held in each class, and at the close of each session the entire Normal School is gathered together in the assembly room, after the manner of a summer institute, for a general review of the course from the beginning.

Stress is laid upon object study. As long as history preserves a place in the public schools, so long will William and Mary hold preëminence over every place in Virginia as the site of a Normal School and College. Here the student may not only be told of events in Virginia history, but with no trouble he may be taken to see the places where they occurred. Jamestown and Yorktown are only a short distance away, while Williamsburg itself, so long the capital of the colony, teems with historic places and associations. In the city itself the student may be shown the site of the State House, where Patrick Henry uttered his immortal words: "If this be treason, make the most of it;" the old magazine, from which Lord Dunmore abstracted the public arms, and thus stirred Virginia from the sea to the mountains; the prison where Colonel Hamilton was confined after his capture by General George Rogers Clark at Vincennes; the church in which Spotswood worshipped, and the buildings celebrated as the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis and George Washington.

Normal Course in Detail.

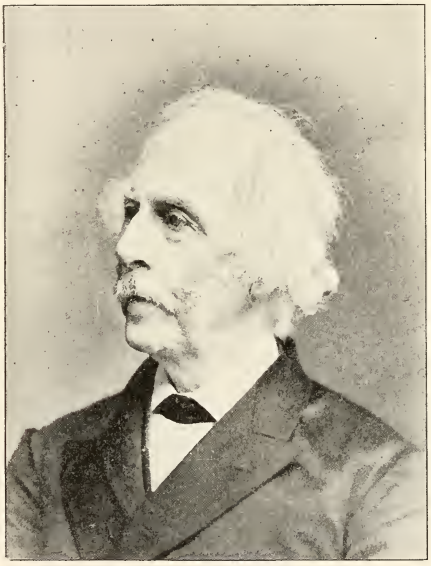
ENGLISH.—The instruction in this subject is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to teach in the public schools.

Every Normal student begins with a thorough review of the elements of English grammar. Great attention is paid also to punctuation and to sentence-structure, and weekly compositions are assigned. To train the class in rapid writing, dictation exercises are given, and off-hand compositions are required.

Along with this very practical work, courses in literature are given, to develop and train the imagination. While becoming

quite intimately acquainted with a few standard authors, the class hears informal lectures on the history of English literature, so as to learn something about most of the great writers of all periods.

VIRGINIA AND AMERICAN HISTORY.—The class begins with Virginia history. The instructor brings in additional informa-



HUGH BLAIR GRIGSBY.

Third Chancellor of the College after the Revolution, 1871–1881; President of the Virginia Historical Society.

tion of various kinds, controverted points are taken up, and attacks made upon Virginia by hostile critics are refuted. Great attention is paid to Virginia's part in the settlement of the country, to her share in the perils and in the honors of the Revolution, her influence in shaping the destinies of the nation,

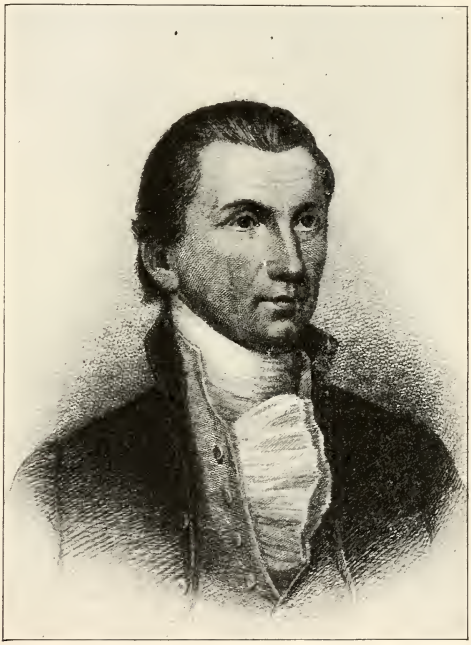
in drafting the Constitution, and in conducting the general government for the first six decades.

American History is taken up in February, and the same plan is pursued. Some good text-book is used as a guide, and collateral information is brought from many sources. Special attention is paid to constitutional points, great conventions, causes of alienation between North and South; and the Southern youth is taught to regard the war of 1861-'65, not as a rebellion, but as a great controversy over disputed clauses in the Constitution, which it really was.

ARITHMETIC.— Fundamental operations with integers, denominate numbers, common fractions, and decimal fractions; secondary operations, such as composition, factoring, greatest common divisor, least common multiple, involution and evolution; measures and standards of value, weight, length, surface, volume, and time; difference between dates; longitude and time; ratio and proportion, simple, compound and partitive; percentage and its applications, such as profit and loss, commission, stocks and bonds, brokerage, taxes, duties, insurance, domestic and foreign exchange, simple interest, annual interest, exact interest, compound interest, trade discount, true discount, and bank discount. Oral exercises corresponding to the written work are given daily as far as practicable. By precept and example the best method of teaching the subject is constantly impressed upon the class.

ALGEBRA.—Symbols of quantity, operation, and relation; notation and numeration; numerical value of algebraic expressions; fundamental operations with integers and fractions; use of parenthesis, brace, bracket, bar and vinculum; secondary operations, such as composition, factoring, cancellation, greatest common divisor, least common multiple, reductions, involution and evolution. The first processes of algebra being literal or generalized arithmetic, the student is carefully drilled in passing from word to symbol, and is taught that algebra has a language peculiarly its own. The simple equation of one, two, or more unknown quantities, both integer and fractional. All transformations or reductions are traced to the axioms upon which the science is built. Much attention is paid to the oral statement of

the equations for solving *word problems*. The various methods of elimination are treated in the same general way as above. A brief study of pure and affected quadratic equations is made. The ordinary method of solution by completing the square and the method by factoring are taught in this class.



JAMES MONROE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Student 1775.

GEOMETRY.—The introduction and the first two books of Wentworth's Plane Geometry constitute the text study of this year, together with many of the problems and theorems taken from the exercises. An attempt is made to show the *how* and the

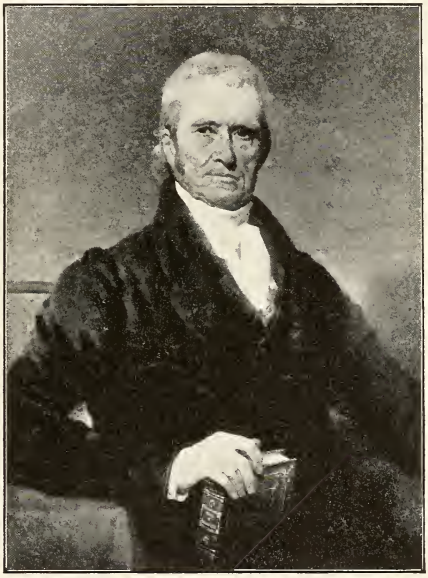
why at every step in the demonstration of theorems and the solution of problems. The relations of straight lines, parallel and perpendicular, are carefully considered, as also the comparison of vertical angles, of triangles, of quadrilaterals, and of the angles of polygons. In the circle the relation of arc, chord and angle, and the measurement of angles at the centre and of inscribed angles, etc., are discussed. Simple problems of construction are solved, such as bisecting lines, chords, arcs and angles; constructing perpendiculars, angles, tangents and triangles, and inscribing and circumscribing circles. The text simply forms a basis for discussion of a more general and searching character. Great attention is paid also to concrete geometry as being an almost indispensable aid to the formal demonstration.

BOTANY.—About fifty lecture periods of an hour and a quarter each are given to this subject. As many plants as possible are dissected and examined. The student is made familiar with the general plan of a plant; its organs and their functions, and the variety of appearance the organs present in different plants, etc.; the growth of plants from seeds and buds; the life history of annuals, biennials, perennials, illustrated by common plants; the structure of stems and leaves; salient features of flowers, fruits and seeds; why plants grow, that is, the beneficent object of their creation.

When the class is ready for it, the advantages of classification are shown, and the use of the flora, and the natural system of classification is considered and illustrated, and plants from each of the more important families are analyzed and studied in concert, and the characteristics of the families, genera, and species noted.

CHEMISTRY.—About sixty lecture periods of an hour and a quarter each are devoted to this subject, during which attention is given to a brief view of the history of Chemistry; object of the study; chemical manipulation and processes; promoters of chemical change; personal introduction to the more common elements preceding their study; atomic and molecular theories (and in their proper connection), other chemical theories; laws of combination; study of the common non-metallic elements,

and their important compounds; their occurrence, preparation, properties and uses; familiar substances containing them; tests; illustrative experiments; practice in writing and balancing chemical equations, and in explaining reactions; and in writing formulas, and naming acids, bases, and salts and compounds;



JOHN MARSHALL, CHIEF-JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Student 1780: Member of the Board of Visitors, 1790.

classification of the metals, and study of metals of first and second group (Shepard), their occurrence, preparation, properties, compounds, uses, tests; qualitative analysis of these two groups.

LATIN.—Language-study is regarded scientifically and practically as a training of many faculties. As a revelation of human

thought it becomes an instrument for the gaining of knowledge and of the power of expression.

Latin is treated in its first rudiments and elementary principles. A proper pronunciation is taught, the inflection of the different parts of speech is taken up so as to give a thorough ground-work, the methods of indicating the relation of ideas by the position of words, by change in word-form, or by separate words are pointed out; the part which Latin has in the formation of English is considered, the elementary rules of syntax are studied, derivation and composition of words are dwelt upon, Latin is turned into English and English into Latin; eye, ear and hand are called into practice; Latin and English are closely and continuously compared.

GERMAN.—In German the essential facts of the grammar are thoroughly learned, the exercise work is lightened in so far as that can be wisely done; parallel reading is not required, and unimportant minutiæ of the grammar are reserved for a more advanced course. The class recites once a week, and the effort is made to systematically drill the ear as well as the eye and memory.

PEDAGOGY.—Review of the common school branches with especial attention to geography and allied subjects, others being touched upon by the other departments of the College. Observation at the Model and Practice School with a view to an acquaintance with the general spirit and methods of that school, a section of the class being detailed for such work each week. A conference of the entire class is held every Saturday for criticism and comparison of results of observation.

Second Year.

ENGLISH.—In the second Normal year English grammar is taught, but in a more advanced form than before.

The history of the English language is given in a series of lectures, and a good deal of historical English grammar is introduced.

Essays are required at stated intervals, and the best of them are published in the College magazine.

Rhetoric, besides being taught incidentally during the whole

Normal course, is taught theoretically for four months with the aid of a text-book.

Literature is taught in this class also, some masterpieces being carefully digested. The first four months are generally devoted to Irving, Addison, Ruskin, Bacon, or some other classic prose, while the spring term is usually given to a faithful study of a play of Shakespeare.

History.—The study of General History, involving a rapid outline of the principal events in the history of the world, is taken up. A good text-book, Myers's, is used for convenience; but the principal instruction is given in lectures, with constant reference to the maps.

History is treated, not as a series of isolated facts, but as a connected whole, one event leading to another. The philosophy of history is emphasized. Continual effort is made to harmonize the study of history; the past is made to throw light upon the present, and the present upon the past, the student being taught to apply his newly acquired information to living and burning questions of his own day and of his own country.

In this course, special attention is paid to English history as of great importance to men of English antecedents.

Algebra.— The theory of exponents, radical expressions, imaginary expressions, quadratic equations, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, indeterminate coefficients, the binomial theorem, common logarithms, and interest and annuities are the subjects taught. Special attention is given to the solution and properties of quadratic equations, a full and proper understanding of which is necessary for the algebraist. Logarithms and the binomial theorem receive due attention, so important are they in advanced work. Formulas in all the subjects are rigidly deduced before application. Oral exercises corresponding to the written work are constantly given as far as practicable.

Geometry.—Theory of proportion, followed by proportional lines and similar polygons; problems of construction of proportional lines; areas of rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, and polygons in general, and problems of construction of the same; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle; also, problems in the construction of regular polygons. Solid Geome-

try—Lines and planes in space; diedrals and polyedrals. The lateral area, total area, and volume of prisms, parallelopipeds, and pyramids are found by demonstration and applied, and from these are deduced the surface and volume of the three round bodies, the cylinder, the cone, and the sphere. The area of a zone and volume of spherical sectors and segments. The five regular polyedrons are made by the class. Great attention is paid to the mensuration of plane figures and solids for the sake of practical utility.

TRIGONOMETRY.—The subject is treated analytically. The functions of an angle are fully explained and their use shown in the solution of right triangles. The correlative terms *radius* and *radian* are discussed; applications to the measurement of heights and distances. The various formulas, such as the sine of the sum and sum of the sines of two arcs or angles, etc., are carefully deduced and applied to the solution of oblique triangles. The difference between natural sines and logarithmic sines is emphasized. As in the other classes of mathematics, so in this, much work is done orally in impressing the formulas, and great care is taken that the student understand thoroughly, by numerical substitution, the full meaning of mathematical terms, statements and theorems.

PHYSICS.—(About sixty lecture hours). Matter, composition, and properties; motion and force, falling bodies, the pendulum, machines; liquids, hydrostatics, specific gravity, hydraulics, water machines; gases, atmosphere, pneumatic machines; sound, cause and phenomena, musical sound, musical instruments, music; light, reflection, refraction, dispersion, polarization, optical instruments.

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—(About fifty lecture hours). Bones and joints; the skeleton; muscles and fat; exercise; the skin, its functions; bathing; clothing digestion, etc.; food, dietetics; foods, alcoholic stimulants; the circulation, the blood; lymph; respiration; ventilation; animal heat; air; disinfection; light; the nervous system; nerve force; sensations, touch, taste, smell, sight, hearing, the voice.

LATIN.—Some Latin text is now taken up, with an induction of grammatical principles from such text; the systematic study

of some Latin grammar is commenced; the characteristics of each author read, as indicated in his life and works are shown; exercises are given, based principally upon the Latin text. The same general principles of instruction apply to both years.

Psychology.—This subject is regarded as of first importance to the teacher, all the generalizations of modern pedagogy being based primarily on psychology. The point of view is that of the so-called experimental and physiological psychology.

Pedagogy.—The theory and practice of teaching and school management are studied throughout the session. Sections of the class are detailed each week to spend a certain time at the Model and Practice School with a view to a close understanding of the reasons for all procedures there. It is believed that if a young man learns certain fundamental psychological and pedagogical principles at the same time that he lives in and takes part in the daily routine of a well-taught school, he will be ready for efficient work on his own account. A conference of the entire class is held every Saturday for criticism and comparison of experiences. The members of this class are taught how to plan the daily work of a school.

Those satisfying the Professor of Pedagogy that they have done good work throughout the two sessions and know the general principles of Pedagogy are esteemed graduates of the Normal Department, so far as Pedagogy is concerned.

For the benefit of those applying for the degree of Licentiate of Instruction, the possessors of which are thought to be peculiarly well prepared to do all grades of school work, opportunity is offered for practice at the Model School during the half-session next succeeding their attainment of graduation in the Normal Course. Each member of this class must have continuous practice in school work until he shall have learned how to conduct successfully each and every grade of a public school. Conference is held every Saturday to discuss the work of the week just closed and to outline that for the week next succeeding.

Students wishing to take this practice work during the second year of the Normal Course must receive permission of the Faculty. Students taking this part of the work must see to it that their time before the dinner hour (2 o'clock) is always and at all

times at the disposal of the Supervising Principal of the Model School, the College work proper being subordinated to the more pressing duty of clinical instruction in the teaching art.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—A knowledge of the elements of Political Economy is necessary to every teacher of a public school. As economic questions arise, both in business and in politics, every person ought to be familiar with the general principles of this important science. William and Mary College was the first school in America to teach the subject, and to its study here was in part due the importance of Southern statesmen in political matters. The student is familiarized with the names of the best economic writers, and, in illustration of the principles developed in the text-book, practical questions of the hour are introduced and discussed.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The study of Government was also first pursued at William and Mary, long before it was noticed at other institutions of learning. The student is informed of the origin and nature of society, its development among our English ancestors, and its subsequent evolution in this new and primitive continent of America, under the influences and circumstances which surrounded emigration hither. Particular attention is given to the great charters of English liberty, the changes of constitutional government in England, the forms of government in the colonies, and the nature of the constitutions of the States and United States. In this connection the history of political parties in the United States is deemed of great importance.

Model aad Practice School.

The Matthew Whaley Model and Practice School was organized in 1894-'95. By the terms of Mrs. Mary Whaley's will, dated 16th February, 1741-'42, the church wardens and vestry of Bruton Parish were given £50 and the residue of her estate in England, after payment of legacies, to maintain the free school in Bruton Parish, established by her about 1706, in honor of her little son, Matthew Whaley, or "Matty," as she fondly called him. The executor, James Frauncis, declined to surrender the fund to the church authorities, and suit was brought. The Revolution

came on, and the fund in question was lost sight of; and finally, after the lapse of some years, the school buildings themselves near Williamsburg disappeared. After one hundred and twenty-four years, attention being called to the money lying in the bank of England, amounting to $8,470, after payment of expenses, the Master of the Rolls, in 1867, turned the fund over to the College of William and Mary, on condition of its carrying out the trust. And this the College has done ever since, the greater part of the fund having been employed to erect the present brick building in which the Model and Practice School is conducted.

The School is under the supervision of the Professor of Pedagogy, and the Principal, Miss Lucy L. Davis.

Licentiate of Instruction.

This degree (L. I.) is conferred upon all graduates in the Normal Course who have complied with the requirements of special practice work in the Model and Practice School, as stated on page 25.

Requirements for Normal Students.

THE PLEDGE required of students desiring to be teachers in the public schools is—

"In compliance with the requirement of law, I hereby pledge myself to teach in the public schools of Virginia for a period of two years. Witness my hand."

EVERY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS in the State is empowered by law to nominate as many students as his county or city has representatives in the House of Delegates, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one student. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the Superintendent as to the moral character, ability, age, and general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the College.

UNDER THE PROVISION OF THE LAW requiring the Board of Visitors to prescribe rules for the examination and selection of the pupils applying for instruction as teachers, all persons nomi-

nated by the State Superintendents are required to pass a satisfactory examination before the Faculty on the common school branches. And as the scholarships are granted for the purpose of qualifying young men to teach in the public schools, they may be at any time forfeited by negligence, disorderly conduct, or failure to make proper progress, or for any other reason which may justify the Faculty in concluding that the student may not be safely trusted with a school. They are special privileges which must be deserved, and shall not be enjoyed by the incompetent.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS are asked to nominate all proper applicants, without reference to whether their quota is supplied or not. The Board of Visitors are required by law to fill all vacancies from the State at large, and they are desirous to have as many as possible in enjoyment of the advantages offered by the College.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, however, should take care not to give a recommendation to any applicant who is not sufficiently prepared and not earnestly determined to fulfill his pledge to the State.

Teachers' Certificates.

The State Board of Education has adopted a regulation authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant to the graduates of the State Female Normal School at Farmville, the graduates of the Normal Department of William and Mary College, and the Virginia graduates of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, certificates to teach in the public schools of Virginia for five years without further examination. Graduates in the academic as well as in the professional course of these institutions will be granted certificates to run for seven years. The same provisions apply to the graduates of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg.

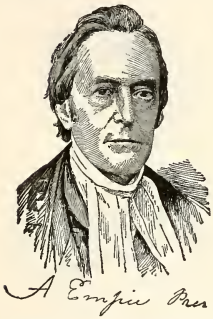
Railroad Tickets.

Reduced rates over the Norfolk and Western Railroad can be obtained by applying to the President of the College.

General Regulations.

Admission.

To be admitted as a student of the College, the applicant must be at least fifteen years of age; but the Faculty may dispense with this requirement in favor of one who has a brother of the requisite age entering at the same time.



PRESIDENT FROM 1827–1836.

If the applicant for admission has been a student at any other incorporated institution, he should produce a certificate from such institution, or other satisfactory evidence of general good conduct.

Number of Schools.

Every student must attend at least four schools, or take as many branches of study as, by the lecture schedule, will require an attendance of not less than fifteen hours a week, or more than twenty-two hours.

Exchange of Schools.

Students are permitted to exchange schools within *one week* after admission. Thereafter no exchange is allowed except by leave of the Faculty.

Withdrawal from a School.

No student can drop a class in a school without the permission of the Professor of that school; nor can be give up any school without the permission of the Faculty.

Absence from Lectures.

A student is not permitted to absent himself from any lecture or examination without special leave from the President or Faculty.

Examinations.

Candidates for graduation are required to present themselves for examination with the class. Special examinations are not granted except upon the physician's certificate of sickness on the day of examination, or other cause which the Faculty may approve.

Firearms and Disorderly Conduct.

No student shall keep or use firearms, or make loud noises or create disturbance either in his room, on the College premises, or on the streets of Williamsburg.

Card-Playing, Etc.

No student shall play cards, game, visit bar-rooms or places where liquor is kept for sale, keep or have intoxicating liquors in his room or possession, write upon the walls of the buildings, injure the property of the College or citizens, swear or use indecent language, or be guilty of any conduct rendering him an unfit associate for young gentlemen.

PRESIDENT FROM 1836–1846.

Hazing.

Hazing or subjecting students to any kind of ignominious treatment is strictly forbidden, and renders the offender liable to expulsion.

Roll-Call.

All students are required to attend morning roll-call at 8:45 A. M. every day except Sunday.

Limits.

No student shall go more than six miles from the College without the consent of the President or Faculty.

Withdrawal from the College.

The Faculty believe that it is a duty which they owe to parents to advise and insist upon the withdrawal of their sons whenever they are found not profiting by their stay at College. When a

non-resident student is permitted to withdraw, it is always understood that it is upon condition that he forthwith leave the city and vicinity and go home Until this condition is complied with, he remains subject to the authority of the institution, and may be expelled if he continues to remain.

Expulsion.

Students guilty of dishonorable conduct, or willful disobedience and aggravated violation of the rules, will be publicly dismissed.

College Societies, Etc.

Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Alpha, of Virginia.

This Society, the first Greek Letter Fraternity in the United States, was formed at William and Mary December 5, 1776. The Alpha Chapter, of Virginia, was reorganized in 1849, and again in 1893. It admits to membership only graduates of the College and persons other than graduates distinguished in letters, science, or education.

President, ... B. B. Munford.
Vice-President, ... L. B. Wharton.
Secretary, ... J. L. Hall.
Treasurer, ... V. F. Garrett.

Young Men's Christian Association.

This Association has for several years been doing a noble work in the College. It has a devotional meeting in the chapel every Sunday afternoon, and is at times addressed by visiting ministers and by members of the Faculty. A most important feature of its work is the Friday afternoon Bible class, taught by Professor Bishop, an earnest student of the sacred volume. This Association takes charge of the College prayer-service several days in every month. The officers for the present year are:

President, ... H. J. Davis.
Vice-President, ... E. M. Terry.
Treasurer, ... W. T. Hodges.
Recording Secretary, ... W. A. Maddox.
Corresponding Secretary, ... W. E. Vest.

The Association has a reading-room in the Ewell building. Periodicals are furnished by friends, and young men are here brought under good religious influence. Parents are reminded of

the great importance of Christian influence at this period of a young man's life, and are requested to impress upon their sons the claims of the Y. M. C. A.

Sermon before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday, June 23d, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Literary Societies.

There are two Literary Societies, the Philomathean and Phœnix, of long standing. They meet weekly in their halls for the purpose of cultivating debate, composition, and declamation. They have their celebrations on June 24 and 25, 1901.

Phœnix Society.

Final President, ... GEORGE JOHNSON.
Secretary, ... J. S. EASTMAN.
Debaters, ... { R. M. DAUGHERTY. / O. L. SHEWMAKE.
Orators, ... { W. J. WILKINSON. / H. J. DAVIS.

Philomathean Society.

Final President, ... M. H. COPENHAVER.
Secretary, ... R. O. ROGERS.
Debaters, ... { W. L. DAVIDSON. / B. M. COX.
Orators, ... { F. T. HOLLAND. / A. R. W. MACKRETH.

Monthly Magazine.

A monthly magazine is published by the two Societies, and the managers for the session closing June 27, 1901, are:

Editor-in-Chief, ... C. E. GRESHAM.

Associate Editors.

E. S. BRINKLEY, W. A. MADDOX,
B. M. COX, W. J. WILKINSON.
M. H. COPENHAVER.

Business Manager, ...C. V. SPRATLEY.

Athletic Association.

President, ... C. E. GRESHAM.
Vice-President, ... A. R. MACKRETH.
Secretary and Treasurer, ... E. J. TAYLOR.

The following rules apply to this Association:

1. The Faculty Committee on Athletics is entrusted with the general oversight of field and tract athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.

2. No one shall be a member of any College athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regular matriculated student or an instructor in the College.

3. No student will be permitted to play upon the College foot-ball and base-ball teams except after physical examination by the College Physician and with his approbation.

4. Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games may be allowed to the base-ball and foot-ball teams, such leaves not to exceed four days in the session in the case of either team.

5. No student under twenty-one years old will be permitted to play with either team in games away from the College, either as a regular member of the team or as a substitute, except upon written permission from his parent or guardian, addressed to the President of the College.

6. Only students who act as regular or substitute members of the athletic teams will be permitted to accompany them on trips away from the College.

7. Special monthly reports will be made to the Faculty with respect to the class standing and progress in study of each player on the athletic teams during the foot-ball and base-ball seasons, whether such player be a regular or substitute member of either team.

8. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or non-attendance on lectures may be required by the Faculty to sever his connection with such team.

9. The athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than in Williamsburg with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

Alumni Association—Officers.

All persons in good standing who have been students (graduates or otherwise) or professors of the College of William and Mary, wherever their actual residence, may be members of this Association when they shall have signed the constitution, stating their respective addresses, and paid their initiation fee. The society may also elect honorary members. The initiation fee is three dollars, which shall be in full of all dues for the first year. The annual dues shall be one dollar, payable in advance to the secretary on the day of the annual meeting. The officers for this year are:

President, ... C. B. WILMER.
First Vice-President, ... J. A. C. CHANDLER.
Second Vice-President, ... CARY P. ARMISTEAD.
Third Vice-President, ... R. M. PAGE.
Secretary and Treasurer, ... H. D. COLE.

Executive Committee:

JOHN S. CHARLES, WILLIAM G. JONES, B. D. PEACHY.

The Cradle of the Republic:

JAMESTOWN AND JAMES RIVER.

By LYON GARDINER TYLER, LL. D.,

PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY,
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Price, $1.50.

From the New York "Critic," November, 1900:

"In a volume entitled THE CRADLE OF THE REPUBLIC, Jamestown and along the James River, from its settlement to the Revolution, is described by Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, the President of William and Mary College. The region is, as every one knows, overflowing with historic interest, and Dr. Tyler is an enthusiast well fitted for the task in hand. Many of the pictures show the splendid homes from which came the heroes of the Revolution and of later times."

From the Chicago "Dial," a semi-monthly journal of literary criticism, etc.:

"President Tyler has succeeded in rehabilitating and revivifying it (Jamestown) so that one can have a pretty good idea of the place as it appeared more than two hundred years ago, and an excellent impression of the sort of people that walked its streets and shared the difficulties of its life in the formative days of our country. There are maps and charts, a number of pictures of the historic homes on the James, some reproductions of early prints of Jamestown, and a few other illustrations of importance. One of the most interesting chapters is that which gives the origin of the names used along the river from Newport News to Richmond, showing how old names are retained long after individuals who bear them have passed from the scene."

From the Boston "Transcript," August 25, 1900:

"Dr. Tyler has given a study on Virginia which, though brief, summarizes the subject so that he who wishes entertaining reading, a companion of the romantic novel, a history of the social, political and economic life of Virginia, or a guide to James River, will find a combination happily blended. Dr. Tyler is not a space writer, but an historical student, with a talent for concise statement."

From the Richmond "Times," August 19, 1900:

"It is the work of a scholar on the historic places from the head of tide-water on James River to the sea. . . . Prof. Tyler has never done a better piece of work."

From the Richmond "Dispatch":

"In this book and in the eight or ten volumes of the *William and Mary Quarterly Magazine of History and Biography*, of which President Tyler is editor and publisher, he has accomplished more for the preservation of materials for the history of Virginia than has been done through the efforts of any other single individual perhaps in this century, if we except Alexander Brown, of Nelson county, Virginia."

From the "Virginia Magazine of History and Biography," October, 1900:

"A study of this valuable work gives one for the first time a true idea of what the settlement was like."